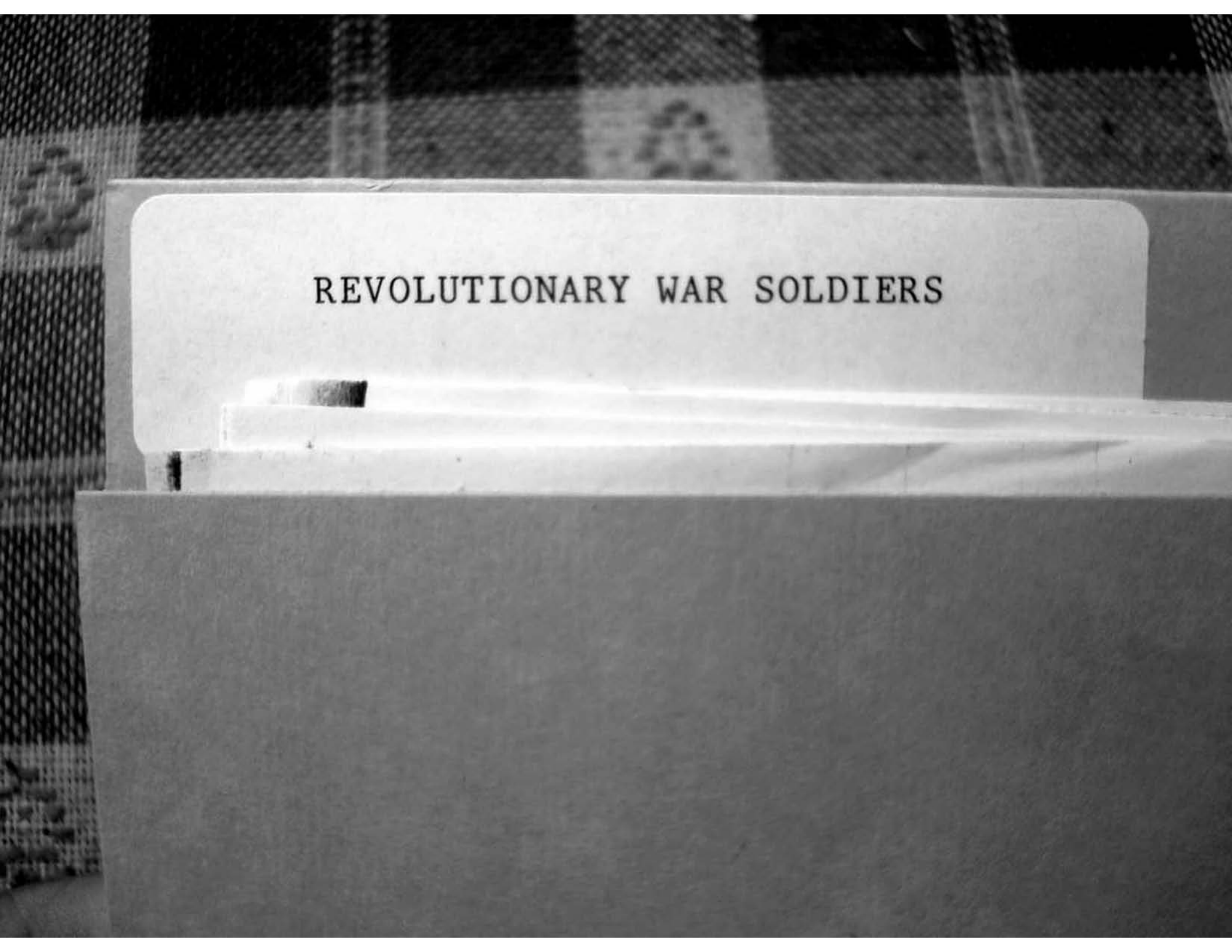
REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIERS

March 11, 1940

Nelle Y. McLaughlin
Marlinton, W. Va.

Chapter 4-- Section 2

Affidavits of Revolutionary Soldiers -- (Applying for pensions according to Act of Congress 1832.

STATE OF VIRGINIA-- POCAHONTAS COUNTY

John Slaven- Entered service of the United States under Capt. Michael Bowyer, 12th Va. Regiment. Served three years as a private in the Regular Army of the Revolution.

Jacob Kinnison- Served ten months at Point Pleasant- Served six months afterwards as an Indian Spy in the Little Levels of Greenbrier.

Ralph Wanless- Entered service under Capt. McCoy- Discharged at Richmond- Served three months- Served two months as a Spy, under Capt. George Poage at Clover Lick, then Augusta County, now Pocahontas County. Was then drafted for nine months.

John Young- Enlisted in army under Capt. Ambrose Maddison- Served two years and four months.

William Sharp- Drafted into service in company commanded by Capt. William Kincaid and attached to a regiment commanded by Colonel Sampson Mathews- Served about a year. Was in service in summer 1774 in a company commanded by Capt. Andrew Lockridge in an expedition against the Indians. Also served as an Indian spy.

Joseph Wooddell- Entered service under Capt. George Moffett, was stationed at Clover Lick to defend the frontier settlements against the Indians for six weeks- Again drafted and taken to Point Pleasant for short time- Again drafted and marched through Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey against English Army and continued in service as a private soldier for the term of one year. Again drafted and served three months.

John Bradshaw- Drafted and marched to Camp Carson, near Portsmouth, Virginia and remained the greater part of winter, from there the Army went to Murdock's Mills where he remained until the expiration or his term. He was in one engagement near Portsmouth. He was a Sergeant- Drafted again and taken to Little York, where Cornwallis' Army lay, was in the siege of York- at the taking of Cornwallis and guarded the prisoners to the barracks at Winchester, Va., where he was discharged. He then served as a regular spy in the County of Monroe during the summers of 1776-77-78.

Isaac Hawk- Was a volunteer- Went into service under Capt. Moses Hutton, Lieut. West Ward and Ensign Andrew Heath- Served six months- Stationed at Ft. Wheeling, was in no actual engagements with the Indians but was shot at by them several times and two of his companions were killed near. Entered service of Militia as Ensign- Was drafted for service again and served one month.

William Saulsbury- Entered service under Capt. John Lewis,

Lieutenant Samuel Vance and Ensign Jacob Warwick. Served six months- Was in the Battle of Point Pleasant, a volunteer- Then drafted by Capt. John Lewis for three months and served at Warwick's Fort in the year 1772, in guarding the frontier settlement against Indians. Served at least ten months.

Adam Arbogast- Served as an Indian Spy during the summers of 1776 and 1777- Drafted for three months under Captain John McCoy- Was marched to Buckhannon River, at Bushes Fort, then to west fork Monongahela River, to West's Fort, then to Souther Fort, on to Nutters Fort, where he remained nearly the remainder of the three months, then to Coonty's Fort, w where he was called in consequence of the Indians having killed a white woman, while she was spreading hemp in a field. Served another three months as a volunteer Indian spy. He He afterwards served as an Indian spy, marched across the Allegheny Mountain, and across the Greenbrier River, to the head of Seneca Creek, in pursuit of the Indians.

From County Records.

Mr Paul H. Becker

This is a list of the Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, who had their homes in the County and had very much dodo with the development of the County There may be other Soldiers of the same War who were in this County but these are all the names that I can find available at the present time. I hope that this list can be printed along with the supliment of Soldiers.

I am trying to get the names of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, and the Mexican War, and Spanish American War.

Roscoe W. Brown.

The following is a partial list of the Revolutionary War Veterns who lived in Pocahontas County after the Revolutionary War, and spent part of their time in the County. This region was then under the regime of Augusta County, and some of the old soldiers removed to this section from Pendleton County, after the war while Pocahontas was undef the regime of Greater Bath County. However these pioneer Soldiers have had much do do with the early develppment of Pocahontas County.

John Bruffey. Who fought under "Mad" Anthony Wayne.

Jacob Warwick.

William Warwick.

Thomas Galford.

John Poage.

Robert Poage.

Thomas Poage.

John Buckley.

John Bradshaw.

Thomas McNeel.

Charles Kennison.

John Kennison.

John McNeel.

Moses Moore.

Abram Duffield.

William Sharp.

John Slaven.

Abram Burner.

Adam Arbogast.

John Yeager.

Michael Daugherty.

James Nash.

Felix Grimes

William Erving.

Jeremiah Friel

Robert Gay.

Thomas Drennin

Richard Hudson

James Wooddell

Timothy McCarty.

James Waugh

John Webb.

John Young.

Adam Curry.

John Burgess.

Thomas Price.

William Sallisbery

Jacob Wilfong.

George Puffenbarger.

Robert Sitlington.

Thomas Caftmill

Sampson Mathews.

ately perpetrated by them during the Revolutionary War.

Dec. 24, 1939

Nelle Y. McLaughlin

Taken from the affidavit of Jacob Kinnison given on August 8, 1833, in order to obtain benefit of an Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832, and recorded in the County Clerk's Office of Pocahontas County.

Jacob Kinnison was a resident of Pocahontas County and was seventy-six years old on May 9, 1833. He entered the service of the United States as a volunteer under Captain Arbuckle in the month of March, 1777. At the time of entering the service, he lived in the Little Levels where he now resides. He served ten months as a volunteer and during this whole term of service he was stationed at the mouth of the Great Kanawha at Point Pleasant. He marched directly from the Little Levels to Point Pleasant under the command of Ensign John Williams. While stationed at Point Pleasant, he was entirely under the command of Captain Arbuckle and his subaltern officers, Lieut. James Gilmer and Ensign John Williams, there being but one company stationed there at that time. At the expiration of the said ten months service, the company, or at least those who had volunteered from Greenbrier were discharged by General Hand who came down from Pittsburgh. A part of the company that was stationed at Point Pleasant, to which Jacob Kinnison was attached, had been enlisted for three years in the regular service and this part was not discharged when he was.

The nature of his services while at the Point was to guard the frontier settlements of Virginia against the hostile depredations of the Indians which were so frequently and desperately perpetrated by them during the Revolutionary War.

During the year 1779, he again entered the serfices of his country as an Indian spy and served as such during the summer for a term of six months. The nature of his services as a spy was to scout the country and mountains from a place called Fork Lick on the Elk River to include the waters of Stony Creek a branch of Greenbrier River, bounded by the trace leading to Tygarts Valley, including the valley mountains, a place called Clover Lick on the Greenbrier River, then to Drinnan's Fort and then to the Little Levels. He was almost continually engaged in active service not being allowed to remain at the fort for more than two or three days at a time. When there seemed to be any cause for alarm, he was constantly kept in active service. His companion as a spy was John Bridger also of the Little Levels, Pocahontas County, who was killed by the Indians the following spring. The Captain of the Militia to whose company he belonged and by whom he was engaged as a spy, was Captain John Cook. During the time he was thus engaged, he was not engaged in any civil pursuits and was not engaged in any skirmishes or battles with the enemy.

Jacob Kinnison lived in Pocahontas County at the time he applied for benefit mentioned before and it was the same place he had lived at the time he engaged in the services and defense of his country. He entered the service to go to Point Pleasant in March 1777; he entered the services as an Indian spy April 15, 1779 and was discharged Oct. 15, 1779.

Taken from records in the office of the County Clerk of Pocahontas County.

John Bradshaw, aged 74 years on the second day of Feburary, 1833, a resident of Pocahontas County, personally appeared and made oath to the following in order to obtain benefit of an act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

Mr. Bradshaw said that he had entered the service as an Indian spy in the spring of the year of 1776, and that he was just then entering the eighteenth year of his age. At the time he entered the service as a spy, he was a private in a company of Militia commanded by Captain John Henderson. He said that he then resided in that part of Virginia which is now in the County of Monroe, but that whether it was then Botetourt or not, he does not know. Before he entered the service, he took the oath of fidelity and the oath to perform the duties of a spy. He went into the service as a spy on the first day of May 1776 and was discharged on the first day of November following, having continued in service six months and until that season of the year arrived when the fear of Indian depredations no longer existed, owing to the fact that the Indians, as was their general custom, had retired to their winter quarters. Again in the spring of 1777, he entered the service as an Indian spy on the fifteenth day of April and was discharged as before on the first day of November, having performed a tour of six months and a half. He again went into service as an Indian spy on the fifteenth day of April 1778 and continued in service until the first day of November following. He commenced his expeditions as an Indian

spy again on May 1, 1779, making in all two years and one month service that he performed as an Indian spy.

The nature of his services as an Indian spy was to leave Cook's Fort on Indian Creek and be out from three to four days each week, then return and others would go for the same length of time. The companion who was mostly with John Bradshaw was a man by the name of James Ellis, and he did not know what had become of him, but as he was considerably older than himself, thought it likely that he was dead. He sometimes went in company with Colonel Samuel Estell of Kentucky. Their practice was for two to go together, and when they returned another two would start out. The place where he performed these services as an Indian spy was in the gaps and low places in the chain of mountains between the William Safferty plantation on the New River and the head waters of Laurel Creek. When they met the spies from Burnside Fort, they traveled the country which included the waters of Big and Little Stony Creek, the head waters of Indian Draft, a branch of Indian Creek, and the head waters of Wolf Creek. The distance or space of country over which he had to travel was supposed to be about thirty miles. In performing the duties of a spy, they had to carry their provisions with them, it being against the nature or their oath and instructions, and also jeapordized their own safety to make a fire at night no matter how inclement the weatner might be.